

VOL. III.—NO. 162.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOOD FRIENDS OF UTAH

Eloquent Lawyers Plead Before the
Committee on Territories.

WANT SELF GOVERNMENT

Alleged Chicanery of the Utah
Commission—Crookedness in
Appointing Election Officers—
Much Misrepresentation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate committee on territories this morning gave another hearing to the delegation from Utah in favor of the senate bill to give Utah the right of self government. C. C. Richards, a lawyer of Ogden, said, under the present system, the Utah commission is not responsible to the people in any way. Richards accused the commission of appointing persons of doubtful respectability as registers and judges of elections, which resulted in the perpetration of the boldest frauds. Continuing, Richards said that the condition of affairs is such as might have been expected from the hands of strangers. The commission from the time it first came into Utah until now never lost an opportunity to deprive the people of their sacred rights, and when a protest was made, they rushed before the country with some hideous nightmare to arouse public prejudice against the people of the territory.

At this point Senator Davis said: "Do you mean by that, that Senators Ramsey and Paddock have been engaged in that sort of work?"

"We do, most decidedly," said Richards. Speaking upon the judicial system, he said the people looked upon the courts as enemies rather than as friendly arbiters. He denied that polygamy existed in the territory, and thought the people were as law abiding as any in the country, and that they were entitled to local self government like other states and territories, and all they asked was a trial. If they were found to be incompetent to govern themselves, then congress could again take the matter in hand.

F. C. Richards of Salt Lake City also addressed the committee in favor of the bill.

THE SWEATING SYSTEM.

Representative Hoar Brings the Matter
to the Attention of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The "sweating" system, so much in vogue in large cities and about which so much has been written by the leading journals of the land, is to be thoroughly investigated by the committee on manufactures of the house. Hon. Sherman Hoar, the young democratic representative from Massachusetts, has been the chief agitator in the matter, and it is understood he will head the subcommittee which will be required to visit several of the leading cities of the country. There is a great difference of opinion in the minds of members as to whether, after all abuses are unveiled, congress will have the power to abate the "sweating" system, as many hold its regulation is only within the power of the legislatures of the respective states and entirely without the jurisdiction of the national congress. Be that as it may, there is no doubt the committee on manufactures will exercise to its fullest extent the authority of investigation to-day conferred upon it by the house to the end that whatever relief may be found necessary will come from the legislative powers having jurisdiction over the subject.

The house today resumed consideration of the bill to promote the safety of national banks. Lockwood of New York objected to the bill because he believed it detrimental to the banking interests and the general interests of the country to be constantly changing and modifying the laws relating to the national banks. He moved to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary; lost, 36 to 169.

Then Lockwood moved adjournment, which was lost without division. The bill then passed, Lockwood being unable to muster enough of force to order the yeas and nays.

Peel of Arkansas, reported the committee on Indian affairs, reported the Indian appropriation bill and it was referred to the committee of the whole. On motion of Outwater of Ohio, a bill was passed, authorizing the board of managers of the national soldiers' homes to appoint their officers from soldiers who served in the late war without regard to rank.

On motion of Caminetti, a joint resolution was passed requesting the secretary of war to report what amount of money can be profitably expended in carrying out the recommendation of the commission to investigate the mining debris question in California.

The house then proceeded to consideration of the house calendar, the first bill being that amending the internal revenue law, by abolishing the minimum sentence for violation thereof; passed, without division, and the house adjourned.

SPRINGER'S BILL.

Democratic Representatives Hold a Conference—Reached an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The democratic members of the ways and means committee held another prolonged conference on the Springer wool bill today. The result was an agreement on the rates of duties to the bill to be imposed on the manufacturers of wool.

The democratic members have always been agreed on the proposition that wool should be admitted free of duty, but differed to some extent as to the rates which should be imposed on manufacturers of wool. The result of the conference is favorable to the low tariff members of the committee, reducing all duties below 40 per cent. under the present law, as well as those above 40 per cent.

On woolen and worsted yarns the 35 per cent. of the rate under the McKinley law, 35 and 40 per cent. on woolen or worsted cloths, shawls, knit fabric and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames, and all manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool or worsted not specially provided for, 40 per cent. of the present rates being 40 and 50 per cent., according to value.

On blankets, hats, wool and flannels for underwear, composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than 30 cents

per pound, 25 per cent. against the present rate under the McKinley law of 30 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents, 30 per cent. ad valorem, against the present rate of 35 per cent.; valued at more than 50 cents per pound, 35 per cent. against the present rate; 40 per cent. ad valorem on women and children's dress goods, coatings, bunnings and goods of similar descriptions, 35 per cent. of the ad valorem rate under the McKinley bill of 50 per cent.

On clothing, ready made, articles of wearing apparel of every description, cloaks, dolmans, jackets and other outside garments for ladies and children's apparel, 45 per cent. ad valorem, the McKinley rate, 60 per cent.

On webbing, suspenders, braces, gorings, beltings, bindings, braids, gallons, fringes, gimpes, cords, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, laces and embroideries, buttons, head nets, 40 per cent. ad valorem, the present rate 60 per cent.

On carpets of all descriptions, rugs, carpetings, mats, screens, covers, art squares and other portions of carpets, 30 per cent. against the present rate of 40 per cent. on all except carpets found carpeting, not especially provided for, which was placed at 50 per cent. under the McKinley law.

In addition there is no pound or per square yard duties imposed, these being what are known as a compensatory duty, given because of the duty on wool, which it is proposed now to admit free. The only section of the Springer bill not considered is that relating to shoddies. The conference will meet again Monday to perfect the bill and reach an agreement on it as a whole. Messrs. Shively and Whiting were not present.

DILIGENT WORKERS.

Silver Men in the House are Not
Idlers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The silver men have secured about 120 names to their petition asking that silver be made a special order in the house. There are a large number of members absent from the house and for this reason there are many members to whom the petition has not yet been presented. About 15 of those to whom the petition was handed declined to sign on one ground or another. Some thought it giving undue prominence to the silver issue and making it paramount to the tariff question; others thought it might embarrass the speaker. The silver men are confident of their ability to secure consideration for the bill. They are determined to put every man in the house on record on the question.

There is a sentiment among many members of the house, including some unquestioned free coinage men, in favor of an early report of the tariff bills from the ways and means committee and keeping them before the country to prevent giving undue prominence to the silver question.

MONTANANS IN WASHINGTON.

Colonel Broadwater Will Visit Europe—
W. A. Clark Starts for New York.

Special to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—C. A. Broadwater of Helena, whose health is far from good, left this afternoon for Fort Monroe and will soon leave for Italy for a sea voyage upon the recommendation of his physician. He will take passage on the Werma and expects to go directly to Genoa. W. A. Clark of Butte left this city for New York this afternoon.

J. H. Durston and D. F. Hallahan of Anaconda, Mont., called upon Private Secretary Halford at the white house today and met the president just after he had concluded a long talk with Secretary Blaine.

FUNDS RUNNING LOW.

What the Treasury Balance Sheets
Showed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The treasury balance to-day is stated at \$23,480,947, the lowest point reached for many years. This amount includes \$13,374,211 on deposit with the national banks, \$14,673,673 subsidiary coin and \$402,442 minor coins. The reduced balance is due to the recent heavy disbursements, including \$7,000,000 on account of pensions and \$1,000,000 on account of the refund of direct tax to Kentucky and Maryland.

Not a Difficult Task.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Lawyers here say it will probably not be difficult to find the necessary power to investigate the Reading deal, but there is no ground for the belief that the interstate commerce commission will interfere.

Seamen Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The American bark, Colorado, left here for Puget sound this morning, and thence to South America. Instead of taking a crew from the Coast Seamen's union for Puget sound, then shipping a deep water crew on the sound, the captain signed the crew for the round trip. This was opposed by the Seamen's union, and this morning when two sailors were being taken aboard the vessel, an attack was made on them and a Curtin, the boarding house man. The three men were beaten unmercifully, and in a few minutes a hundred men were fighting on the wharf. Deputy United States Shipping Commissioner Therswald was roughly handled, and by the time of the arrival of the police, a number of the crowd showed cuts and bruises. No arrests.

Just a Ray of Hope.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Warner Jerome, counsel for Carlisle W. Harris, under sentence of death for poisoning his wife, today received a letter from Chicago, sent by a young man who says that Harris' wife was in the habit of taking morphine. In the letter he enclosed a powder, which he says is part of that used by Mrs. Harris. The real name of the writer, it now appears, is Carl Hanman, though in Chicago he is known as Carl Peterson. Jerome will have the powder analyzed.

All Were Lost.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The identity of the ship seen burning Jan. 16, about 1,200 miles southwest of Cape Clear, Ireland, is established. She was a Nova Scotia clipper, Lodianna, which left this port with a large cargo of refined petroleum Dec. 2. She carried a crew of 38 men, none of whom have been heard of since; it is thought all are drowned.

ENGLAND'S INTERESTS.

Opinion Expressed by One of London's
Great Newspapers.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the course of a long article, the *Spectator* says the retirement of Blaine from the position of a candidate for nomination for president of the United States has brought the presidency into special prominence. The *Spectator* thinks Blaine's friends in the republican convention will not allow Mr. Harrison to be renominated. "The republicans," the *Spectator* says, "have no idol. Their 'dark horse' is Robert Lincoln, American minister to Great Britain, who would prove the most formidable candidate they could choose." It adds this fact is already widely recognized. The *Spectator* deprecates the annoyance Americans show because of England's interest in the presidency, and says the English have no desire to interfere, but in case of so near relation they cannot help taking interest. The *Spectator* concludes "no European succession is of half so much importance to us. The people of this country, despite their shyness and consequent appearance of churlishness, are sincerely proud to choose well. They do not desire, as Americans imagine, a president who will knuckle down to England."

IN HONOR OF BOOTH.

English Salvationists Grandly Greet
Their Chief.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Salvationists of London and in fact all parts of the kingdom took the occasion today to show their love and loyalty to General Booth, who has just arrived in England after a long visit to Austria and India. For several days past the Salvationists have been pouring into London for the purpose of taking part in the procession to be given in his honor. There was an immense gathering in Hyde Park. Booth arrived at Marble Arch at 3 o'clock, and was the recipient of an ovation that became almost riotous in its demonstrativeness. Booth was accompanied by Mrs. Tucker, his daughter, and her husband in an open carriage. The carriage was surrounded by a squad of mounted police and followed by a crowd of hooting and yelling hoodlums. The procession of Salvationists which Booth reviewed, was a mile long, and in it were cars emblematic of his travels in foreign lands. After the line all passed in review, Booth was driven back to the headquarters of the army, while the route taken by him was filled by an enthusiastic crowd.

USED A GATLING GUN.

Troops Fire Upon Troublesome Prowlers
at Coal Creek.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 13.—It is learned here that Thursday night about 1 o'clock, a number of drunken men, thought to be miners, fired upon the pickets of the state troops at the Coal Creek convict camp. A Gatling gun was turned on the men and two of them were killed. Several houses in Coal Creek were filled with the leaden missiles and their tenants badly frightened.

Commander Anderson telegraphed for more ammunition and arms. Five hundred miners did not work yesterday, but held a meeting to celebrate Lincoln's birthday. Some very fiery speeches were made and the miners were told to defend themselves against the troops and wipe them from the earth if any blood was shed. Crowds of men were seen among the mountains around Coal Creek last night, but as usual, at daylight quiet prevailed to-day. There was no attack on the troops last night, but as many miners were not working and some drinking freely, it is feared trouble may occur to-night.

OUR FRIENDS IN FRANCE.

What is Said Regarding Exhibits for the
World's Fair.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The chamber of commerce has sent a letter to Roche, minister of commerce, saying in consideration of the fact that no written advance confirm the reports as to advantages having been accorded to French exhibitors by the managers of the Chicago exhibition, or any modifications of the stringent regulations that caused Frenchmen to abstain from making preparations to send exhibits to the Columbian exhibition, the chamber regrets it cannot constitute itself the center of action, as it lacks the power to assure the French exhibitors that they will be treated in a manner similar to that in which foreigners have been treated at French exhibitions.

WORDS OF A CHILD.

Emperor William's Heart Moved By the
Appeal of a Little Girl.

ATLANTON, Kan., Feb. 13.—Bernard J. Schmidt, a well known farmer of Atchison county, went to Germany last November to visit his old home and was immediately arrested on a charge of deserting from the German army 30 years before. Efforts for his release proved fruitless until the emperor's birthday, Jan. 27, when Emperor William received a letter from Schmidt's 11-year-old daughter here, begging for her father's release. The emperor was touched by the petition and the man was pardoned.

A Proposed Cable Line.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The imperial government has assured the Canadian Pacific railway they will subsidize a submarine cable from Vancouver to Japan by way of Oumak Island and the Aleutians. Efforts are being made in England to raise capital to construct the line. At present telegrams to Japan via India and Singapore port are \$2.25 per word; by the proposed line the toll will be 75 cents. The Southern Pacific route to Australia is to be abandoned.

All May Be Called Out.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—The strike of the Panhandle machinists is still unsettled. The men were informed this morning that unless they returned to work immediately they will be discharged. The men refused to go to work and now declare that unless the company grants their demands every machinist on the Panhandle system between Indianapolis and Altoona, Pa., will be called out.

Workshops Destroyed.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—A fire in the famous porcelain factory at Sevres destroyed three workshops, but the flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done.

THEY'RE KICKING HARD

Secretary Blaine Notified That the Chi-
nese in Butte Are Abused.

IN VIOLATION OF TREATY

Blaine Refers the Matter to Govern-
ment Toole, Who Will Go to
Butte to Investigate
the Complaint.

Special to the Standard.

HELENA, Feb. 13.—Governor Toole has received the following communication from the secretary of state:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1892.
To His Excellency the Governor of Montana,
Helena.

SIR—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a note of the charge ad interim of China here, relative to the alleged treatment of their countrymen at Butte City, Mont. It is trusted that a speedy and effective investigation will be made as to the alleged acts against the Chinese whose treaty right of residence in this country does not appear to be in question. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The note which Secretary Blaine refers to in his communication to Governor Toole is as follows:

CHINESE LEGATION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that from a report just received from the Imperial Chinese consul general in San Francisco, I learn that various residents of Butte City, Mont., have been obstructing in their lawful business and outrageously treating the Chinese subjects in that place, which fact I feel constrained to bring to your notice in the hope that you will kindly cause prompt protection, as guaranteed by the treaty stipulations to be extended to them. It appears that in the month of November last various labor unions of Butte City passed a resolution prohibiting the people in the said city against trading and dealing with the Chinese subjects resident there, and at the same time placed guards at the front of Chinese stores to arrest and punish any natives who should be found to infringe on the regulations.

Subsequently the labor unions forbade the native landlords to hire any more of their houses to the Chinese and ordered them to raise the rents of the houses already tenanted by them. They further required the Chinese laundries to register their names and attempted to extort from each \$10 for the same.

Upon their refusal to comply with their demands the lawless people fired at them and assaulted them about the head with their pistols, and so grievously wounded them that their lives were imperiled. As the Chinese subjects in the United States were entitled to the protection of the laws of the country, and guaranteed to them by article three of the treaty of 1885 between China and the United States, I beg respectfully to solicit immediate relief on the part of the outraged Chinese in Butte City and hope the necessary instructions may be issued to the local authorities of the state of Montana to take prompt measures for the suppression of such illegal actions and actions committed on the Chinese subjects there. Accept, sir, etc.

PENG KWANG YU.

Governor Toole will soon visit Butte to secure information about the Chinese trouble.

BUTTE, Feb. 13.—There is no truth whatever in the statement that the Butte labor unions have used force to get rid of the Chinamen. The labor unions court an investigation on that score.

IT WAS A GRAND SCENE.

Northern Lights Viewed By People of
the East.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A gorgeous illumination of the heavens was visible to-night in cities over a thousand miles apart. It was one of the most wonderful exhibitions of the aurora borealis or northern lights ever seen from American soil. Dispatches to the associated press show that the phenomenon stretched over a great belt of territory from Iowa to the Atlantic coast. The magnificent spectacle was scientifically observed at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Astronomical Director Hussey of that institute, wires the associated press as follows: "The brilliant red rose that was visible to-night was not altogether unexpected. In a general way the aurora borealis had been expected about this time. To-night's display naturally follows the appearance of the great sun spot which has been visible during the past week. Other auroral displays may be expected in the near future."

Other dispatches to the associated press show that the phenomenon was visible at New York, Hartford, Conn., and other New England points; Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis and at Illinois and Iowa points, but not at St. Louis, Kansas City or Memphis. At Cincinnati it was first supposed the city of Hamilton, 25 miles north, was on fire. Though not seen in St. Paul or Minneapolis, the aurora was plainly witnessed at Milwaukee. The peculiar disturbance known to telegraphers as the electric storm, greatly retarded the working of wires.

WILL BUILD TO VANCOUVER.

Renowned Extension of the Northern
Pacific Railroad.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The Northern Pacific railway has decided to extend its system from Washington to Vancouver City, the Pacific coast terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway. If built it will be constructed under the charter granted by the provincial legislature last year to the Burrard Inlet & Fraser Valley Railroad company. It is understood that negotiations for placing a certain amount of the bonds of the company in London have been recently completed.

M'GLYNN'S HOPES.

He Says He Expects to Be Restored His
Priestly Rights.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 13.—Dr. Edward McGlynn, in an interview today, said now that Cardinal Simoni, prefect of the propaganda, who was prejudiced against him (McGlynn) was dead, he expected soon to be invited to a conference in Rome. He had reason to hope, he said, that he would be restored to the ministry "without retracting the political and economic truths which I have preached and still preach."

Carl Schurz was recently made an honorary member of a new German society, the Rhinelanders, of Chicago.

IDAHO'S REPUBLICANS.

Completion of the Organization of the
State League.

Special to the Standard.

BOISE CITY, Feb. 13.—The organization of the state republican league was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock. A resolution was passed excluding all persons from representation who were members of the Mormon church at the time the Mormon test oath act disfranchised them. United States Marshal Joe Pinkham eulogized the republicanism of two or three gentlemen who were accused of being tainted with Mormonism. Jules Bassett of Blackfoot, in reply to Pinkham, said no man can be a good republican and receive sanction of a Mormon bishop. J. J. Barnes was elected permanent chairman of the meeting and W. C. Hill of Shoshone, secretary. On the adoption of articles of constitution, great confusion prevailed, during which D. C. Rockwood, attorney for the Idaho division of the Union Pacific railroad, attempted to pattern after the conductors on that road by taking charge of the whole train. Colonel Hanafof of Pocatello brought Lockwood to a halt by asking, "Who is running this thing?" The committee on rules reported in favor of ascertaining the politics of every paper in the state and having each republican paper come out once a week with some prominent republican feature. Edgar Wilson and C. S. Kingsley were put in nomination for the presidency of the state league, resulting in favor of Mr. Wilson. After the election of Mr. Wilson was announced, he was escorted to the speaker's stand by W. E. Borah. In a short speech he thanked the convention for the honor conferred. J. S. Baker of Bingham company was chosen recording secretary by acclamation. C. S. Shafer was elected corresponding secretary, and B. F. Wattington treasurer. During the balloting for treasurer the chairman became excited and threw the head of the gavel off its handle. It was picked up and handed back when he dropped it again. Considerable confusion prevailed. After the appointment of an executive committee, the convention adjourned. Many of the members will return home in the belief that D. C. Rockwood, the Union Pacific attorney for Idaho, was not in attendance at the convention for his health.

IN EIGHT ROUNDS.

Matt Casey Knocks Out Barney Gordon
at Missoula.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Feb. 13.—A lively prize fight occurred at the Mascot theater to-night between Matt Casey of Leadville and Barney Gordon of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, two lightweights. A big crowd was present and cheered and yelled. Casey was seconded by young Brady and Charley Gilmore, and Gordon by Joe Muldoon and Jim Dailey. Hank Harrison, who had arranged the affair, acted as timekeeper, and H. C. Brown as referee. Casey won by a knock out in the eighth round.

In the first round the men went in for blood, and Casey got it out of Gordon's nose. From that time forward both men were red half the time. Casey got rather the best of the first round. In the second Casey scored a knock down and got in some good body blows. Towards the end Gordon did some good work also.

In the third round Gordon was groggy and it looked as if he would not last long. The round was not as lively as the previous ones. The fourth round was slow. Gordon did a little good work in the early part and Casey in the latter part. The fifth was still slower than the fourth and little was done. In the sixth Casey got in a few blows and Gordon did almost nothing. In the seventh Casey started with a lunge at Gordon and reached him. Gordon got in one fine one on Casey's face. This round was livelier than the predecessors.

In the eighth Casey got at Gordon's left side and at his wind. Finally he struck him on the side of the neck and he fell forward on his face. It was a clean knock-out. The referee had to caution Casey several times not to strike during a clinch. The fight was a good one and nobody but a crank could be dissatisfied.

MISSOULA NOTES.

Minor Happenings of Interest in the
Garden City.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Feb. 13.—George Anderson, a section boss, was brought in from Pasco, Wash., to the Northern Pacific hospital this morning. He was shot in the neck during a row, but his wound is not dangerous.

Messrs. Galbraith & Fuller have been busy for the last few days making blue prints of the plans of the Montana world's fair building to be sent to contractors who desire to bid on the work of erecting the building.

FAILURE AT HELENA.

Greenwood, Baum & Co. Are Forced to
Assign.

Special to the Standard.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 13.—Greenwood, Baum & Co., clothiers and dealers in liquors and tobacco, assigned today. Liabilities are estimated at \$250,000; assets unknown, but will probably reach \$200,000. The house has an office in New York. It has been in business in Montana for 20 years. Poor business is given as the cause of the failure.

A Noted Minister Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Rev. Donald Frazer, M. A., D. D., died today. For the past 29 years he took a leading part in the Presbyterian church of England and was twice moderator of the synod. He was the vice president of the British and Foreign Bible society and prominently connected with many missions and charities.

A Brave Mother.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 13.—Near Asheville, on the Western & North Carolina railway, yesterday three children were playing on the track in front of an approaching freight train. When the mother ran out to rescue them, she and one child were ground to pieces and the other children were badly maimed.

Struck a Bar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Inman line steamer City of Berlin ran on a bar at Sandy Hook this afternoon, but succeeded in backing off two hours later.

KILLED BY HIS COUSIN

Tragic Death of Charles Countryman
at Stillwater.

QUARRELED ABOUT A HORSE

Five Shots Fired Into His Body. It
is Claimed, in Self Defense—
Arrest of the
Murderer.

Special to the Standard.

BIG TIMBER, Feb. 13.—C. H. and Charles Countryman, cousins, living at Stillwater, have for some time been having trouble over the ownership of a race horse. Meeting last night in a saloon owned by C. H. Countryman at that place, the quarrel was resumed, whereupon Charles Countryman drew a revolver and fired five shots, the shots lodging in C. H. Countryman's body, death resulting a few minutes later. Charles Countryman surrendered, and was taken to Billings, where he is now confined awaiting the result of the coroner's inquest.

The general opinion seems to be that the shooting was justifiable, C. H. Countryman being the aggressor. The unfortunate man and family are well known, having resided at Stillwater many years.

PHILIPSBURG AFFAIRS.

A Move for More Stringent Sanitary
Measures—Personal.

Special to the Standard.

PHILIPSBURG, Feb. 13.—There is some talk of having an ordinance passed having for its object the examination of all milk and poultry by a health officer, to the end that a purer and better article may be furnished the people. Both the milk and poultry seems to be fairly good, but it appears that there have been some complaints.

The kindergarten ball last night was well patronized and a great event socially. The next will be the masquerade ball on the 23d inst. given by the firemen. One of the very best orchestras in the state has been engaged and there will unquestionably be a large turnout.

Alderman Frank Wilson and wife and Mrs. Dunbar returned today from an extremely enjoyable trip to California.

Miss Ware, the efficient principal of the Phillipsburg public school, ably assisted by her corps of teachers, are preparing the scholars for an entertainment to be given at Morse's hall some time during the latter part of the month.

Assessor Morony came over from the county seat today.

J. A. Hyde left by the noon train for Deer Lodge.

YOUNG JIM IN CONTEMPT.

Mrs. Blaine Will Be Allowed to Get Her
Divorce by Default.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 13.—The famous divorce case of Blaine vs. Blaine is practically settled. The defense will not put in an appearance and a decree will be granted Mrs. Blaine by default. This afternoon Judge Palmer, attorney for Mrs. Blaine, received notice from McCarty, attorney for Blaine, of an order issued by Judge Thomas, asking them to show cause why the answer of the defendant should not be stricken out. The defendant, so says the judge's order, has disobeyed every order of the court and is now in contempt for having failed to pay the suit fees and alimony. The order was returnable on the 10th, but will be extended to the 17th. The order also asks for an immediate trial.

The attorneys for the defendant will not go to Deadwood, and will put in no answer to the order. This simply means the case will go by default, giving Mrs. Blaine a decree and probably the custody of her child.

BROKE HIS LEG.

Result of a Friendly Scuffle—Caused by a
Rusty Nail.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

GREAT FALLS, Feb. 13.—A man named Saut-Harrow broke his leg last night while engaged in a friendly scuffle with a companion. He was taken to the hospital and cared for by Dr. Sweet.

A man named Ed Maloney, who was employed by the railroad company, died last night from the effects of stepping on a rusty nail. He did not think he required medical assistance, until it was too late.

Afflicted With Pneumonia.

Special to the Standard.

BOISE CITY, Feb. 13.—C. C. Stevenson, son of ex-Governor Stevenson, is seriously afflicted with pneumonia. He was apparently well yesterday, but complained to his father that his lungs troubled him. Today he was stricken with pneumonia, and for hours his life was despaired of. At 4 o'clock this afternoon he was better, and his father said he thought there was a chance for his recovery.

Three Found Dead.

HOPE, Kas., Feb. 13.—The bodies of Henry Miller, a farmer, his wife and mother, were found in his house not far from here this morning. Though the cause of death is uncertain, circumstances would appear to indicate murder. When the discovery was made, the house was closely shut up and the house full of coal gas.

Accidentally Shot.

Special to the Standard.